1 BEFORE THE **BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING** 2 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3 4 5 Case No. 2011-413 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: DEFAULT DECISION AND ORDER PENNY PERKINS Las Vegas, NV 89119 7 Registered Nurse License No. 192219 [Gov. Code, §11520] 8 RESPONDENT 9 10 11 12 FINDINGS OF FACT 13 On or about December 30, 2010, Complainant Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN, in her 14 official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing, Department of 15 Consumer Affairs, filed Accusation No. 2011-413 against Penny Perkins (Respondent) before the 16 Board of Registered Nursing. (Accusation attached as Exhibit A.) 17 2. On or about September 30, 1968, the Board of Registered Nursing (Board) issued 18 Registered Nurse License No. 192219 to Respondent. The Registered Nurse License was in full 19 force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and expired on June 30, 2010 20 and has not been renewed. 21 On or about December 30, 2010, Respondent was served by Certified and First Class 22 Mail a copies of the Accusation No. 2011-413, Statement to Respondent, Notice of Defense, 23 Request for Discovery, and Government Code sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7 to 24 Respondent's address of record which, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 136 25 and/Title 16, California Code of Regulation, section 1409.1, is required to be reported and 26 maintained with the Board. 27 Service of the Accusation was effective as a matter of law under the provisions of 28 Government Code section 11505, subdivision (c) and/or Business & Professions Code section

5. The Certified Mail Receipt signed by Respondent was returned to our office indicating a delivery date of January 3, 2011.

6. Business and Professions Code section 2764 states:

The lapsing or suspension of a license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licentiate shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to proceed with an investigation of or action or disciplinary proceeding against such license, or to render a decision suspending or revoking such license.

- 7. Government Code section 11506 states, in pertinent part:
- (c) The respondent shall be entitled to a hearing on the merits if the respondent files a notice of defense, and the notice shall be deemed a specific denial of all parts of the accusation not expressly admitted. Failure to file a notice of defense shall constitute a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing, but the agency in its discretion may nevertheless grant a hearing.
- 8. Respondent failed to file a Notice of Defense within 15 days after service upon her of the Accusation, and therefore waived her right to a hearing on the merits of Accusation No. 2011-413.
 - 9. California Government Code section 11520 states, in pertinent part:
- (a) If the respondent either fails to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing, the agency may take action based upon the respondent's express admissions or upon other evidence and affidavits may be used as evidence without any notice to respondent.
- 10. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, the Board after having reviewed the proof of service dated December 30, 2010, signed by Kami Pratab, and the signed Certified Mail Receipt was returned to our office indicating a delivery date of January 3, 2011 finds Respondent is in default. The Board will take action without further hearing and, based on Accusation No. 2011-413 and the documents contained in Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet in this matter which includes:
 - Exhibit 1: Pleadings offered for jurisdictional purposes;

1	Exhibit 2: License History Certification for Penny Perkins, Registered Nurse License
2	No. 192219;
3	Exhibit 3: Certification of costs by Board for investigation and enforcement in Case
4	No. 2011-413;
5	Exhibit 4: Declaration of costs by Office of the Attorney General for prosecution of
6	Case No. 2011-413;
7	Exhibit 5: Affidavit of Kelly McHan and Jeff Ramos;
8	and finds that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 2011-413 are separately and
9	severally true and correct by clear and convincing evidence.
10	11. Taking official notice of the Certification of Board Costs and the Declaration of Costs
11	by the Office of the Attorney General contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence
12	Packet, pursuant to the Business and Professions Code section 125.3, it is hereby determined that
13	the reasonable costs for Investigation and Enforcement in connection with the Accusation are
14	\$4,282.75 as of March 15, 2011.
15	<u>DETERMINATION OF ISSUES</u>
16	1. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent Penny Perkins has subjected her
17	following licenses to discipline:
18	a. Registered Nurse License No. 192219
19	2. The agency has jurisdiction to adjudicate this case by default.
20	3. The Board of Registered Nursing is authorized to revoke Respondent's Registered
21	Nurse License based upon the following violations alleged in the Accusation, which are
22	supported by the evidence contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet in this
23	case.
24	a. Violation of Business and Professions Code section 2761(a)(1) -
25	Unprofessional Conduct, Gross Negligence.
26	
27	//
28	//

ORDER IT IS SO ORDERED that Registered Nurse License No. 192219, heretofore issued to Respondent Penny Perkins, is revoked. Pursuant to Government Code section 11520, subdivision (c), Respondent may serve a written motion requesting that the Decision be vacated and stating the grounds relied on within seven (7) days after service of the Decision on Respondent. The agency in its discretion may vacate the Decision and grant a hearing on a showing of good cause, as defined in the statute. This Decision shall become effective on It is so ORDERED President Board of Registered Nursing Department of Consumer Affairs Attachment: Exhibit A: Accusation No. 2011-413

Accusation No. 2011-413

•	
1 2	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of California FRANK H. PACOE Supervising Deputy Attorney General
3	LESLIE E. BRAST Deputy Attorney General
4	State Bar No. 203296 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000
5	San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 703-5548
6	Facsimile: (415) 703-5480 Attorneys for Complainant
7	BEFORE THE
8	BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 2011-413
12	PENNY PERKINS A C C U S A T I O N
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 Registered Nurse License No. 192219
14	Registered Nurse License No. 192219 Respondent.
15	Respondent.
16	Complainant alleges:
17	PARTIES
18	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN (Complainant), brings this Accusation solely in her
19	official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing (Board),
20	Department of Consumer Affairs.
21	2. On or about September 30, 1968, the Board issued Registered Nurse License Number
22	192219 to Penny Perkins (Respondent). The license was in full force and effect at all times
23	relevant to the charges brought herein; it expired on June 30, 2010, and has not been renewed.
24	JURISDICTION
25	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following
26	laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise
27	indicated.
28	///
	1

- 4. Code section 2750 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
- 5. Code section 2764 provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license. Under Code section 2811(b), the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Code section 2761 states, in pertinent part:

"The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions."
 - 7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1442, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'gross negligence' includes an extreme departure from the standard of care which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent registered nurse. Such an extreme departure means the repeated failure to provide nursing care as required or failure to provide care or to exercise ordinary precaution in a single situation which the nurse knew, or should have known, could have jeopardized the client's health or life."

8. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'incompetence' means the lack of possession of or the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse as described in Section 1443.5."

9. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443.5 states:

"A registered nurse shall be considered to be competent when he/she consistently demonstrates the ability to transfer scientific knowledge from social, biological and physical

sciences in applying the nursing process, as follows:

- "(1) Formulates a nursing diagnosis through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, and through interpretation of information obtained from the client and others, including the health team.
- "(2) Formulates a care plan, in collaboration with the client, which ensures that direct and indirect nursing care services provide for the client's safety, comfort, hygiene, and protection, and for disease prevention and restorative measures.
- "(3) Performs skills essential to the kind of nursing action to be taken, explains the health treatment to the client and family and teaches the client and family how to care for the client's health needs.
- "(4) Delegates tasks to subordinates based on the legal scopes of practice of the subordinates and on the preparation and capability needed in the tasks to be delegated, and effectively supervises nursing care being given by subordinates.
- "(5) Evaluates the effectiveness of the care plan through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, signs and symptoms of illness, and reactions to treatment and through communication with the client and health team members, and modifies the plan as needed.
- "(6) Acts as the client's advocate, as circumstances require, by initiating action to improve health care or to change decisions or activities which are against the interests or wishes of the client, and by giving the client the opportunity to make informed decisions about health care before it is provided."

COST RECOVERY

10. Code section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

26 | /// 27 | ///

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence and/or Incompetence)

11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action pursuant to Code section 2761, subdivision (a)(1), for gross negligence and/or incompetence in the practice of nursing in that she claims her actions or failures to act were responsible for the deaths of two patients in her care while she worked as an intensive care nurse at two Los Angeles hospitals between about 1969 and the early 1970s. The circumstances are as follows:

a. Los Angeles County General Hospital

While working as a registered nurse in the Surgical Intensive Care Unit of Los Angeles County General Hospital in 1969 or 1970, Respondent undertook the care of LG, 1 a young woman in extremely critical condition as a result of a car accident. LG was comotose, unresponsive, and on life support, including a respirator attached to a tracheostomy through which LG received oxygen. Respondent, who was caring for LG alone, noticed LG's oxygen tank was running low. Respondent did not call for a replacement or otherwise bring the low tank to anyone's attention. Respondent left LG alone to take a cigarette break. While she was gone, the tank ran out of oxygen and the respirator stopped cycling, depriving LG of oxygen. When Respondent returned to the unit a few minutes later, she saw an intern at LG's bedside. He had removed LG's tracheostomy tube in the apparent belief that it was blocked. Respondent explained that LG's tank ran out of air. No resuscitation efforts were made and LG expired. In the aftermath of LG's death, Respondent lied to LG's husband about what had occurred and failed to complete an incident report or otherwise accurately report her role in LG's death.

b. Mt. Sinai Hospital²

While working as a registered nurse in the Intensive Care Unit of Mt. Sinai Hospital in the early 1970s, Respondent undertook the care of ML, an elderly man in an unresponsive coma and on life support, including a respirator. ML required frequent suctioning of his lungs through his

¹ Initials are used to protect patient privacy; full patient names will be provided upon request during discovery.

² Currently known as Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

tracheostomy. After one such suctioning, Respondent left the room and forgot to reconnect the respirator to ML's tracheostomy. She had previously turned off the respirator alarm. Shortly thereafter, a telemetry nurse who was monitoring ML notified Respondent and her charge nurse that something was wrong with ML's heart. Returning to ML's room, Respondent observed the respirator connection lying on ML's chest where she had left it unattached to his tracheostomy tube after suctioning him. She reconnected the respirator to ML's tracheostomy but the telemetry nurse instructed her to disconnect it. Believing the respirator was interfering with the telemetry readings, Respondent complied. ML expired and no resuscitation efforts were made. In the aftermath of ML's death, Respondent told her charge nurse that ML was off the respirator when Respondent returned to his room but the charge nurse did not reply. Respondent made no further effort to explain what had occurred and failed to complete an incident report or otherwise accurately report her role in ML's death.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse License Number 192219 issued to Penny Perkins;
- 2. Ordering Penny Perkins to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 12/30/10

LOUISE R. BAILEY, M.ED., RN

Interim Executive Officer
Board of Registered Nursing
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of Collifornia

State of California Complainant

SF2009404889 20373146.doc